

毛施密摇蚊属一新种

(双翅目: 摇蚊科)

王新华

(南开大学生物系 天津 300071)

毛施密摇蚊属 *Comptosmittia* 由 Saether 于 1981 年依据采自中美洲安的列斯群岛的标本而建立, 迄今全世界已记录 5 种^[1,2,4,6,7,8], 分布于南美, 北美, 澳大利亚和南太平洋岛屿。本文记述了采自广东的本属一新种, 该属在中国以及东洋区均为首次记录。

属征: 体小, 体长不足 2mm; 触角 13 鞭节; AR 值小于 1.0; 复眼裸; 中鬃短小, 口针状; 翅无大毛或仅在 r_{4+5} 室具少数大毛; C 脉显著超出 R_{4+5} 脉; 腋瓣无缘毛; 雄肛尖发达, 具侧毛; 阴茎刺突缺至发达; 下附器指状; 铁端棘宽大, 呈梳状。

形态特征术语采用 Saether, (1980); 模式标本存南开大学生物系 (BDN)。

阳突毛施密摇蚊 *Comptosmittia virga* (图 1~4)

雄成虫 ($n=2$): 体长 1.60~1.63 mm, 翅长 1.04~1.10 mm, 体长翅长比 1.48~1.54; 翅长腿节比 2.42~2.50; 胸部底色黄, 色斑带黑褐色, 腹部及足部淡黄绿色。

头部: 复眼半球形, 不具背中突, 触角末鞭节长 243~269 μm , 触角比 (AR) 0.63~0.66, 第 II, III 及末鞭节生有透明的感觉毛, 触角沟始于第 3 鞭节, 上颊鬃 6 根, 其中包括 5 根内顶鬃和 1 根后眼眶鬃。唇基毛 9~10 根, 幕骨长 102~105 μm , 18~23 μm 宽, 基节长 74~85 μm 长; 食窦泵见图 1; 下唇须各节长度 (μm): 18; 23; 56; 56; 97。

胸部 (图 2): 前胸背板于背中部具一狭的缺刻; 中鬃 6~7 根呈细小的口针状; 翅前鬃 2~3 根; 背中鬃 5~7 根; 小盾鬃 4 根。

翅 (图 3): 翅脉比 (VR) 1.38~1.45; C 脉长, 几乎达翅缘, 超出 R_{4+5} 脉部分长 133~141 μm ; R_{2+3} 脉的走向与终点均位于 R_1 与 R_{4+5} 脉之间 1/2 处; 臂脉生小刚毛 1 根, R 脉具小刚毛 3 根, 其余各脉及各翅室均不具毛; 腋瓣无缘毛, 臀角不发达。

胸足: 前足胫距长 13~36 μm , 中足胫距 21~23 和 15~18 μm 长, 后足胫距长 20~33 和 18~21 μm ; 后足胫桡具 10~12 棘刺, 最长的棘刺 28 μm , 最短的为 18 μm ; 胸足各节长 (μm), 足比 (LR) 及足鬃比 (BR) 如下:

	腿节	胫节	跗节 1	跗节 2	跗节 3	跗节 4	跗节 5	LR	BR
P1	430~440	480~485	360~370	185~195	120~135	60~70	55~55	0.75~0.76	3.0~3.0
P2	415~435	420~440	225~245	95~110	70~80	40~50	35~45	0.54~0.56	2.3~3.2
P3	460~470	515~535	295~320	135~150	125~135	55~65	45~45	0.57~0.60	3.7~4.0

生殖节 (图 4): 肛尖长 36~38 μm 长, 具有 10~16 根侧刚毛; 肛节背板不具长刚毛,

* 国家自然科学基金资助项目

1995-02-08 收稿, 1996-09-02 收修改稿

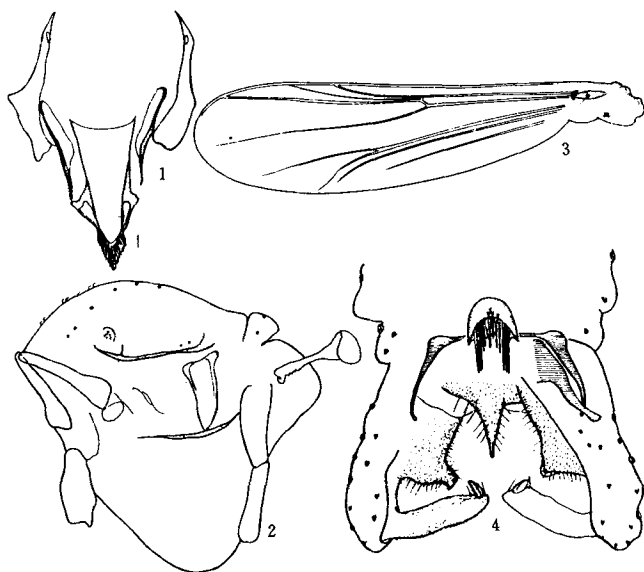


图 1~4 阳突毛施密摇蚊 *Comptosia virga* sp. nov.

1. 食窦及幕骨; 2. 胸; 3. 翅; 4. 外生殖器

肛节侧片生长刚毛 4 根。横腹内突 (transvers sternapodeme) 长 $61\sim72\ \mu\text{m}$; 阳茎内突 (phallapodeme) 长 $49\sim51\ \mu\text{m}$; 基铗 (gonocoxite) 长 $120\sim125\ \mu\text{m}$, 端铗 (gonostylus) 长 $54\sim64\ \mu\text{m}$, 铗端刺 (megaseta) 宽, 梳状, 长 $10\sim18\ \mu\text{m}$; 下附器 (inferior volsella) 结节状。阳茎刺突 (virga) 十分发达, 长 $26\sim38\ \mu\text{m}$, 生有约 $16\sim18$ 根棘刺毛; 生殖节比 (HR): $1.96\sim2.23$; 生殖节值 (HV) $2.54\sim2.96$ 。

分布与生态: 本种标本网捕于广东省封开县黑石顶自然保护区亚热带山间地溪流边, 其产地恰处北回归线所在位置。

正模♂, (BDN No. 01401) 广东封开县, 1988. IV. 20, 王新华采; 副模 1♂, (BDN No. 12411) 同正模。雌虫及幼期虫态不详。

新种外生殖器构造与密克罗尼西亚产的 *C. claggi* (Tokunaga) 1964 较为接近, 但新种生殖节内生有发达而具多刺的阳茎刺突, 与后者及本属已知种容易区分。

参 考 文 献

- 1 Cranston P S, Martin J. Family Chironomidae in: Catalog of the Diptera of Australasian and Oceania. Bishop Mus. Spec. Publ 1989, 86: 252~274
- 2 Cranston P S, Oliver D R. Additions and corrections to the Nearctic Orthoclaadiinae (Diptera: Chironomidae). Can. Ent. 1988, 120: 425~462
- 3 Cranston P S, Oliver D R, Saether O A. The adult males of Orthoclaadiinae (Diptera: Chironomidae) of the Holarctic Region. In Wiederholm (Ed.); Chironomidae of the Holarctic Region. Keys and diagnoses. Part 3. Adult males. Ent. Scand., Suppl. 1989, 34: 165~352
- 4 Freeman P. The Chironomidae (Diptera) of Australia. Aust. J. Zool. 1961, 9: 611~737

- 5 Saether O A. Glossary of chironomid morphology terminology (Diptera, Chironomidae). Ent. Scand. Suppl. 1980, 14: 1~51
- 6 Saether O A. Orthoclaadiinae (Diptera, Chironomidae) from the British West Indies, with description of *Antillocladius* n. gen., *Lipurometriocnemus* n. gen., *Comptosmittia* n. gen. and *Diplosmittia* n. gen. Ent. Scand. Suppl. 1981, 16: 1~46
- 7 Saether O A. Orthoclaadiinae (Diptera, Chironomidae) from SE U. S. A., with descriptions of *Plhudsonia*, *Unniela* and *Platysmittia* n. genera and *Atelopodella* n. subgen. Ent. Scand. 1982, 13: 465~510
- 8 Tokunaga M. Diptera Chironomidae. Insect of Micronisia, 1964, 12 (5): 485~628, (Bishop Museum, Honolulu)

COMPTEROSMITTIA VIRGA, A NEW SPECIES FROM CHINA (DIPTERA: CHIRONOMIDAE)

Wang Xinhua

(Department of Biology, Nankai University Tianjin 300071)

Abstract The male imago of *Comptosmittia virga* sp. nov. is herein described and illustrated from a subtropical mountain area in Southern China. The genus is recorded for the first time from China as well as Oriental Realm.

Type specimens are deposited in the Biology Department of Nankai University (BND). Terminology follows Saether, 1980.

***Comptosmittia virga* sp. nov. (figs. 1~4)**

Imago male (n=2 except when otherwise stated): Total length 1.60~1.63 mm, wing length 1.04~1.10 mm. Ground color of thorax yellowish green with brown to dark brown scutal strips, abdomen and legs yellowish green.

AR 0.63~0.66. Temporal setae 6, clypeus with 9~10 setae. Palp segments length (in μm , n=1): 18, 23, 56, 56, 97. Anteprenotals 2, acrostichals 6~7 in scalpellate shape. Dorsocentrals 5~7, prealars 2~3, scutellum with 4 setae. VR 1.38~1.45. C extension 133~141 μm . Brachiolum with 1 setae, R with 3 setae, other veins and cells bare. LR1 0.75~0.76, LR2 0.54~0.56, LR3 0.57~0.60.

Hypopygium (fig. 4). Anal point 36~38 μm , with 10~16 lateral setae. Tergite IX without long setae. Phallapodeme 49~51 μm , transvers sternapodeme 61~72 μm . Gonocoxite 120~125 μm long, gonostylus 54~64 μm . Megseta 18 μm . *virga* developed, 26~38 μm and with 16~18 spines. HR 1.96~2.23. HV 2.54~2.96.

Holotype ♂, Heishiding Natural Conservation, Fenkai County, Guangdong Province. April 20, 1988, X. H. Wang (BDN no. 01401), Paratype 1 ♂ (BDN no. 01241), same as the holotype.

The present new species is unique in its conspicuous multi-spines *virga* and is easily separated from the known species of the genus.